

Introducing IRMAA

Who, or what, is IRMAA?

IRMAA stands for "Income-related Monthly Adjustment Amount." This is an additional surcharge that is assessed on your Medicare Parts B and D when your income goes above a specified amount.

For 2025 those amounts are:

Single (or Married Filing Separately) \$106,000 Married Filing Jointly \$212,000

How much is the additional surcharge? It varies based on income. Below is a partial chart of the 2025 IRMAA's for Medicare Part B.

Single	MFJ	IRMAA
< \$106,000	< \$212,000	\$0
Between \$106,000 and	Between \$212,00 and	\$65.90
\$136,000	\$272,000	
Between \$136,000 and	Between \$272,000 and	\$164.90
\$165,000	\$330,000	
Between \$165,000 and	Between \$330,000 and	\$263.90
\$500,000	\$750,000	
>\$500,000	>\$750,000	\$392.40

Also note, that IRMAA is based on your income from 2 years prior! You may be in retirement and have lowered your income significantly but, because you had a great year in 2023, you may be subject to IRMAA in 2025. Here's how she works:

In 2024 (as an example) your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) is more than \$106,000 if you are single. MAGI is your adjusted gross income from your tax return (interest, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, taxable social security amounts, capital gains, etc.), *plus tax-exempt interest*. In 2025, after you file your 2024 tax return, you will receive a letter (Initial Determination Notice) stating that IRMAA will be added to your monthly Medicare Part B and/or D premiums for year 2026. In January 2026, the IRMAA amount will begin and run throughout the year. Depending on your 2025 income, it may continue to run at the same level or it could increase or decrease – it all depends on your income.

You may appeal the IRMAA assessment if you think a mistake has been made or your circumstances have changed. The appeal must be made within 60 days to the Social Security Administration office using Form SSA-44. This is a very brief explanation of IRMAA and is not to be considered as specific advice for your situation. For more information, contact your Tax Advisor and/or the Social Security Administration.

The information contained within this White Paper is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to substitute for obtaining accounting, tax, or financial advice from a professional accountant.